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CANNOCK URBAN DISTRICT  
COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

together with the Report of the  
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

1948



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## **Members of the Public Health Committee**

Chairman : MR. COUNCILLOR A. HAMPTON

Vice-Chairman : MRS. COUNCILLOR M. HOTCHKISS

MR. COUNCILLOR N. I. HOLLOWOOD

MR. COUNCILLOR J. JAMES

MRS. COUNCILLOR E. JONES

MRS. COUNCILLOR M. L. ROWLEY

MR. COUNCILLOR T. WHITEHOUSE

MR. COUNCILLOR W. WRIGHT

## **Maternity and Child Welfare Committee**

Chairman : MRS. COUNCILLOR M. HOTCHKISS

Vice-Chairman : MRS. COUNCILLOR E. JONES

All the members of the Public Health Committee

## Public Health Staff

Medical Officer of Health :

C. T. BAYNES, M.B., Ch.B., M.D., D.P.H.

(resigned October, 1948)

Assistant Medical Officer :

J. DUIGNAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(resigned July 1948)

D. B. KENNEDY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(appointed July 1948)

(resigned November 1948)

Dental Surgeon : N. H. SMITH, L.D.S.

Dental Attendant : MRS. N. T. BUTLER

Senior Sanitary Inspector and Shops Act Inspector : FRED TURNER,  
C.R.S.I., Certificate of Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Additional Sanitary Inspector : JOSEPH BALL, C.R.S.I.

## Health Visitors

MRS. D. ROBINSON, C.M.B., State Registered Nurse.

MRS. S. LEACH, S.R.N.

MRS. M. E. VAUGHAN, S.R.N.

MRS. H. M. THOMPSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.F.N., H.V.

(appointed April 1948)

## Part-Time Officers

Oculist : G. F. HAYCRAFT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

Orthopaedic Surgeon : NEWTON HEATH, F.R.C.S.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon : W. L. THOMAS, F.R.C.S., D.L.O.

Orthopaedic Masseuse : MISS F. M. BARNES, C.S.M.M.G.

## *To the Chairman and Members of the Cannock Urban District Council*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the people of the Urban District of Cannock for the year 1948.

The work is, of course, that of my predecessor.

On 5th July, 1948, the National Health Service Act came into operation, with consequent sweeping and widespread changes.

As far as this Authority is concerned, these changes involved the loss of functions hitherto carried on with vigour and efficiency and fostered by local pride and interest. Comment on these transferred services is included in this Report.

The Birth Rate for the year at 22.49 per thousand compares favourably with the average of 18.02 for the ten year period immediately preceding the war, and is above that for the country as a whole (20.32).

The General Death Rate for the Urban District of 9.48 was the lowest recorded for twenty years, and is below the prevailing Death Rate for England and Wales.

A lowered Infant Mortality Rate has contributed substantially to this favourable result.

A table of analysis of the chief causes of death is set out in the statistical section.

The Infant Mortality Rate at 39.8 was the lowest ever recorded in Cannock, with the single exception of the year 1945 which, at 37.8, was out of step with the general trend.

On the whole a progressive fall in Infant Mortality is to be seen over the years, and the latest figure continues this steady improvement.

Tuberculosis is of interest, more especially as it is a social disease, tending to flourish when social and environmental conditions are poor. It is thus, like the foregoing statistics, a measure of the well-being of the community in general.

The number of notifications for the year was 43.

The number of deaths from Tuberculosis was 13.

It will be shown that the death rate from Tuberculosis in Cannock is below the national figure.

There were no epidemics of Infectious Disease during the year.

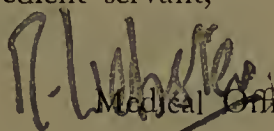
Attendances at the ante-natal Clinics were very good. It is worthy of note that these attendances are now double what they were prior to the war, and represent 66% of all births.

The number of Home Helps provided during the year was 9. They gave every satisfaction.

The water supply from the South Staffs. Waterworks Co. has maintained its invariable high standard of purity and safety. Bacteriological and chemical control is applied continuously, and the results of analyses have at all times been satisfactory.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I wish to thank members of the Public Health Committee for their kind co-operation and advice, and the staff of the Public Health Department for loyal service throughout the year.

I am, Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'R. Webster', is written over the printed name. The signature is fluid and cursive.

Medical Officer of Health

## SECTION A—Statistics and Social Conditions

### VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

Area of the district (excluding area covered by water) ... ..	acres	8,155
Total Population at all ages at 1931 Census ...		35,300
Registrar-General's estimate of population to middle of the year ... ..		40,590
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1948 ... ..	£	164,172
Product of Penny Rate ... ..	£	652
Nett Births (six months ended June 1948) ... ..		457
Birth Rate (live and still-births) per 1,000 of estimated population ... ..		22.49
Nett Deaths allocated to the district—		
Under one year of age ... ..		35
At all ages ... ..		385
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) ...		39.8
Death Rates (at all ages) ... ..		9.48
Number of inhabited houses (according to Rate Books) at end of year ... ..		10,191
Amount Paid in Poor Law Relief—		
Cannock District ... ..	£	2235/4/3

### SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Unemployment figures for the year were as follows:—

DATE	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	18 AND OVER	UNDER 18	18 AND OVER	UNDER 18	
15-3-48	96	7	23	6	132
14-6-48	135	4	63	9	211
13-9-48	57	13	74	22	166
6-12-48	47	8	44	8	107



# EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

			Total	M	F
Live Births, legitimate	...	...	432	218	214
Live Births, illegitimate	...	...	7	3	4
Still Births, legitimate	...	...	18	10	8
Still Births, illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population (live and still births)	...	...	...	...	22.49
Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population (live births)					21.63
Birth Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales (live births)					17.9
Birth Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales (still births)					0.42
Birth Rate per 1,000 resident population (still births)					0.88

			Total	M	F
Total Deaths	...	...	385	208	177
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	...	...	...	9.48
Death Rate for England and Wales	...	...	...	...	10.8

Area comparability factors have been suspended for the time being.

## Maternal Mortality

			Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live & still births)	
				Cannock	Eng. & Wales
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	—	—	0.13
Others	...	...	2	2.19	0.73
Total	...		2	2.19	0.86

## Infant Mortality

	Actual Deaths	Cannock Rate	England & Wales Rate
Deaths under one year of age:—			
All infants per 1,000 live births	35	39.8	34
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	33	38.2	—
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	2	142.8	—

## DEATHS AT ALL AGES

					Rate per 1,000 of estimated population		
					Deaths	Cannock	Eng. & Wales
Cancer	...	...	...	...	46	1.13	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough			...	...	1	0.02	0.02
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.00	0.02
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	1	0.02	0.00
Influenza	...	...	...	...	3	0.07	0.03
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) per 1,000 live births					2	2.28	3.3

## SECTION B

### General Provision of Health Services for the Area

#### WORK OF HEALTH VISITORS for Six months ended June, 1948

Ante-Natal Visits	...	...	...	...	...	37
Primary visits to infants	...	...	...	...	...	405
Re-visits to infants	...	...	...	...	...	1,620
Special visits	...	...	...	...	...	72

#### WELFARE CENTRES

Centre	Sessions held	Primary Attendances of Infants		Total Attendances	
		Under 1 year	1—5 years	Under 1 year	1—5 years
Cannock	25	186	21	758	109
Hednesford	25	75	17	1,173	245
Chadsmoor	26	76	8	1,301	197
Wimblebury	13	41	2	210	10
Totals	89	378	48	3,442	561

## ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Four Ante-Natal Clinics are now held—one at Hednesford every Thursday morning, one at Cannock every Tuesday afternoon, one at Chadsmoor every Friday morning, and one at Wimblebury Thursdays fortnightly.

	Hednes- ford	Chads- moor	Can- nock	Wimble- bury	Total
Primary Attendances ...	126	92	81	2	301
Re-attendances ...	510	381	416	4	1311
Post-Natal ... ..	—	2	—	—	2
Total Attendances ...	636	475	497	6	1614
No. of Sessions ...	25	25	24	13	87
Aver. No. per Session	25	19	20.7	—	—
No. of Cases referred to Consultant ...	10	6	2	—	18
No. of Ante-Natal cases referred to Consult- ant by Private Prac- titioners ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Patients showing abnor- malities ... ..	15	11	11	—	37

## INFANT LIFE PROTECTION

Four children were on the register at the end of the six months ended June, 1948. A total of 18 visits were made. One new case was admitted to the register. No adverse reports were received on any of the children or the homes visited.

## BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN

Thirty-four visits were paid to boarded-out children.

## PUERPERAL PYREXIA for Six months ended June, 1948

One case was notified, which was removed to hospital and recovered satisfactorily.

All cases needing institutional treatment are admitted to the Women's Hospital, Wolverhampton.

## MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were two fatal cases, with a maternal mortality of 2.19, compared with 1.02 for England and Wales.

## INFANT MORTALITY

The main causes of death of children under one year of age were: Premature birth, 12; Congenital malformations and birth injuries, 12; Gastro Enteritis, 1; Broncho-Pneumonia, 10.

The Birth Rates, Infant Mortality Rates (I.M.R.) and Maternal Mortality Rates (M.M.R.) for the past ten years were as follows:—

Year	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Birth Rates	16.6	18.4	19.3	21.44	21.15	21.38	20.55	21.72	23.69	22.49
I.M. Rates	63.5	65.9	75.4	52.0	44.27	54.23	37.91	61.86	50.05	39.8
M.M. Rates	3.0	2.16	1.27	8.75	1.27	6.14	2.61	2.4	0.00	2.19

### PREMATURE CHILDREN

for Six months ended June, 1948

From the records kept of all children whose birth weight is 5½ pounds or under, there were 26 premature babies born in the area, of which 17 were born at home, nine in nursing homes. One of these premature babies died within the first twenty-four hours, three died within the first month, while 22 survived after the first month.

Arrangements have been made with the Walsall authority for admitting premature children, if necessary, to their hospital.

### ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

In conjunction with other authorities, arrangements have been made with the Lichfield Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare, who continue to deal with illegitimate children and their mothers.

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

One case was notified, and was admitted to hospital. The case recovered without any damage to the eyes.

## SECTION C—Infectious Diseases

### DIPHTHERIA

Four cases were notified, compared with two in the previous year and 18 in 1946.

Three cases of clinical diphtheria were removed to hospital. There was one fatal case.

During the year 606 children under five and 24 children between five and fifteen were immunised.

## SCARLET FEVER

105 cases were notified, compared with 45 in the previous year. 57 were removed to hospital, and there were no fatal cases.

## CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS

No cases were notified. There was one fatal case.

## POLIOMYELITIS

One case was notified. There were no fatal cases.

## ENTERIC FEVER

No cases of enteric fever were notified.

## PNEUMONIA

Nineteen cases of primary pneumonia were notified. There were 23 deaths from all types of pneumonia.

## MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH

Seventy-four cases of measles were notified, with no fatal cases.

There were 54 cases of Whooping Cough, with one fatal case.

## CANCER

There were 46 deaths from Cancer, fifteen less than in the previous year.

## TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	NEW CASES NOTIFIED				Total	DEATHS				Total
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory			Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	
0—1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	...	...	1	..	1	...	1	...	...	1
5—15	...	1	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
15—25	9	8	1	1	19	2	...	...	1	3
25—35	3	2	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	2
35—45	...	3	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	1
45—55	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1
55—65	4	1	...	1	6	2	...	1	1	4
65 & up	1	...	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	1
Total	18	16	7	2	43	8	2	1	2	13

There were 10 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, six less than in the previous year, and three from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, a decrease of two over the previous year. The incidence of the pulmonary and non-pulmonary locations of the disease is set out below :—

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1947	18	17	4	2
1948	18	16	7	2

The Health Visitors paid 25 primary and 133 re-visits.

Notices of admission to Institutions were received as follows :

Wordsley Sanatorium	...	...	...	...	2
Prestwood Sanatorium	...	...	...	...	6
Groundslow Sanatorium	...	...	...	...	1
Newcastle Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	...	1
Standon Hall Sanatorium	...	...	...	...	1

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or the Public Health Act, 1936.

#### CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1948

					Males	Females
1.	Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	—	1
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	1
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	1
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	8	2
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	1	2
8.	Syphilitic	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	1	2
10.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	—	—
12.	Acute Infective Encephalitis	...	...	...	—	—
13.	Cancer of Buc. Cav. and Oesoph (M)	...	...	...	...	...
	Uterus (F)	...	...	...	2	2
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	5	8
15.	Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	—	4
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	19	6
17.	Diabetes	...	...	...	3	2
18.	Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	...	17	23
19.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	49	47
20.	Other disease of Circ. System	...	...	...	12	11
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	16	4

22.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	16	7
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	4	1
24.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	2	2
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	...	1	1
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	2	1
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	5	5
28.	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	5	4
29.	Puerperal and Post-Abort. Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	—
30.	Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	—	2
31.	Premature Births	...	...	...	...	9	3
32.	Congenital Malformation, birth inj., infant dis.	...	...	...	...	4	8
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	1
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	1	2
35.	Other Violent Causes	...	...	...	...	5	2
36.	All other causes	...	...	...	...	20	22
Totals						208	177

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

*To the Chairman and Members of the Cannock Urban  
District Council*

Public Health Department,  
Church Street,  
Cannock, Staffs.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit to you a report of the work performed by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1948.

## NUISANCES AND OTHER MATTERS DEALT WITH

Foul drains, water closets, cesspools, sinks, urinals ...	...	65
Insufficient water closets and drains ...	...	147
Accumulations of manure and other offensive matter ...	...	1
Dilapidated Sheds ...	...	1
Animals so kept as to be a nuisance ...	...	7
Dirty Yards ...	...	1
Dirty Dwellinghouses ...	...	8
Dirty Bedding ...	...	6
Dwelling houses needing repair ...	...	261
Dwelling houses overcrowded ...	...	17
Number of nuisances and other matters reported during the year ...	...	322



## IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT

2	Water closets substituted for 2 Pail Closets.
3	Water Closets substituted for 3 dilapidated water closets.
1	Additional water closet provided.
1	Pail closet dispensed with.
1	New water closet floor.
8	New water closet roofs.
44	Water closets put in order.
54	New water closet pans.
6	New water closet seats.
7	New water closet flushing cisterns.
30	Water closet flushing cisterns repaired.
6	Choked water closets opened.
39	Choked drains opened.
26	Yards of new drains on three premises.
9	Drains repaired.
1	New pail provided for pail closet.
1068	Dustbins substituted for worn-out dustbins.
3	New gullies and grids provided.
6	Gullies provided with benching.
1	Anti-flooding intercepting trap provided.
1	Drain inspection chamber rebuilt.
5	New drain inspection chambers constructed.
14	New drain inspection chamber covers provided.
6	Drain ventilating shafts repaired.
2	New water cisterns provided.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

### 1.—The number and nature of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors

#### Inspection of Dwelling Houses :—

(1)	Housing inspections	...	...	...	...	38
(2)	District inspections	...	...	...	...	5225
Inspection of	Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	72
„	„ Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	294
„	„ Dairies	...	...	...	...	218
„	„ Milk Shops	...	...	...	...	40
„	„ Milk Bars	...	...	...	...	39
„	„ Milk Floats	...	...	...	...	15
„	„ Restaurant Kitchens	...	...	...	...	36
„	„ Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	62

Inspection of Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	342
„ „ Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	708
„ „ Grocers Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	221
„ „ Meat Distribution Centre	...	...	...	...	...	...	252
„ „ Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	261
„ „ Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
„ „ Knacker's Yard	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
„ „ School Sanitary Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
„ „ Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	107
„ „ Works for abatement of nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	2011
„ „ Works for abatement of housing repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	345
„ „ Ice-Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	245
„ „ Complaints investigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	275
„ „ Water Courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
„ „ Tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ „ Living Vans	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
„ „ Sewage Disposal Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
„ „ Pithead Baths	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
„ „ Spoilbanks	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
„ „ Canal Boats—Wharves	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
„ „ Camping Grounds	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ Mortuaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ „ Making-up Rooms (Food)	...	...	...	...	...	...	298
„ „ Ministry of Food Depots	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
„ „ Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
„ „ Premises under Rats & Mice Destruction Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	580
„ „ Fishmongers Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	107
„ „ Meat Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	273
„ „ Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	45

## 2.—The number of Notices served during the year

Informal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322
Statutory, Public Health Act, 1936, Section 93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Statutory, Housing Act, 1936, Section 66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17

## 3.—Results of Service

Number of Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	299
Notices not complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	23

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

			End of 1947.	End of 1948
Water Closets	...	...	11,048	11,472
Dustbins	...	...	9,680	9,915
Privies	...	...	1	1
Privy Ashpits	...	...	1	1
Privy Pans	...	...	157	155
Cesspools	...	...	184	169

## CESSPOOLS

The number of cesspools now in existence is 169, that is 15 less than the previous year. The properties where the 15 cesspools have been dispensed with are now connected to a new sewer that has been provided by the Council.

The 169 cesspools remaining are situated at properties where no sewer is available.

## PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES

The whole of the public conveniences have now been reported upon, and the work of providing and fixing new flushing apparatus to urinals, repairing floors and brickwork of walls has been completed.

The conveniences are washed down daily. There is a marked improvement in the ladies' conveniences since lady attendants have been employed; it is a credit to them in the way in which the conveniences are always kept in such a clean and tidy condition.

I regret to say that there are still certain persons who will persist in doing damage to the fittings in the conveniences, and the Council look upon this destruction very seriously. A reward is offered to any person giving information in respect of persons found damaging the conveniences.

## SCHOOL SANITARY CONVENIENCES

These premises are visited frequently and any defects or nuisances found are reported to the Divisional Executive Officer of the Education Authority.

## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

There is still only one privy left in the area; this is situated at property where no sewer is available.

The accommodation throughout the area is well maintained and kept in a satisfactory condition. At certain properties there are still pail closets and chemical closets, and until such times as the Council can provide sewers in these parts of the area it is impossible to alter the type of convenience referred to.

Dustbins are provided and maintained by the Council under the Public Health Act, 1936. The bin now adopted is a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cub. ft. capacity tapered bin and is much appreciated by the public and the men who remove the house refuse. The occupiers are now taking more care of bins, and advice, by way of a circular letter, is sent with each new bin advising tenants not to place wet matter or burn refuse in the bins, also to place the bins on a sound impervious surface and not on loose ground.

## HOUSING

- 3 houses were built by private enterprise.
- 156 houses were built by the local authority.
- 45 temporary bungalows were erected by the local authority.
- 34 permanent bungalows were erected by the local authority.

### Fitness of Houses

Thirty-eight houses were inspected; 37 were found to be damp, one dirty and one overcrowded.

The number of persons per house was 3.7, with 1.1 rooms per person, or 143 persons to 158 rooms (70 living rooms and 88 sleeping rooms).

### Overcrowding

No. of cases on books at the end of 1948	...	...	...	47
No. of overcrowded cases abated—				
From Council Houses	...	...	...	8
From Private Houses	...	...	...	35
No. of new cases reported to the Medical Officer of Health during 1948	...	...	...	17
No. of cases dealt with	...	...	...	60

## HOUSES IMPROVED

Roofs repaired ... ..	175
Chimneys repaired ... ..	30
Houses re-spouted ... ..	85
Houses re-pointed, roughcast or cemented ... ..	39
Walls and ceilings repaired ... ..	355
New ceilings ... ..	15
New quarry and concrete floors ... ..	10
Quarry, brick and concrete floors repaired ... ..	18
New wood floors ... ..	9
Wood floors repaired ... ..	53
New sub-floor ventilators ... ..	2
New firegrates fitted or firegrates repaired ... ..	56
New windows, and windows repaired ... ..	87
New sashcords, catches, fasteners, etc. ... ..	109
New doors fitted and doors repaired ... ..	31
Handrails fitted ... ..	7
Dangerous stair treads renewed ... ..	3
Bedrooms ventilated (air-bricks fixed) ... ..	5
Foodstores ventilated and lighted ... ..	2
New sinks and sinks repaired ... ..	37
New coppers and coppers repaired ... ..	34
Hot water systems provided or put in order ... ..	7
Baths fitted ... ..	1
Burst pipes repaired ... ..	62
Yards paved and paving repaired ... ..	14
Sculleries repaired and rebuilt ... ..	13

## HOUSING STATISTICS

### 1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	299
(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose ...	897
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... ..	38
(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose ...	114

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	30
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	269

## 2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notice

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers ... ..	249
--	-----

## 3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	0
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :—	
(a) By Owners ... ..	0
(b) By local authority in default of Owners ...	0
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Act :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	261
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners ... ..	249
(b) By local authority in default of Owners ...	0
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	5
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	1
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ..	0



## UNFIT HOUSES

Number Demolished :—

Individual Unfits	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Clearance Orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Voluntary	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Number of dwellings where undertakings given to dis-continue use for human habitation ... .. 1

Situation of Houses Demolished :—

Heath Hayes Ward :—

40 Cannock Road, Heath Hayes (Demolition Order)

Bridgtown Ward :—

White Cottage, Leacroft (Voluntary).

Situation of House where undertaking given :—

Hednesford Ward :—

24a Station Road, Hednesford.

## RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST RESTRICTIONS ACTS, 1920 TO 1939

### Section 2 (2) of Act of 1920

Fifteen applications were received from tenants under the above-mentioned Acts, and each case was considered in a report submitted. Five certificates were granted.

## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919 INFESTATION ORDER, 1943

During the year 1948 the following results were obtained by our Rodent Operator :—

Poison baits laid	...	...	...	...	...	1,292
Complete poison takes	...	...	...	...	...	8
Partial poison takes	...	...	...	...	...	585
Dead rats found	...	...	...	...	...	415
Premises dealt with by Cymag and Rockets	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rats found	...	...	...	...	...	9

186 manholes were treated; there were 19 good takes. 167 manholes were clear.

## BLOCK SURVEYS

14 Block Surveys were carried out during the year, and in these surveys the following premises were dealt with :—

Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	81
Business Premises	...	...	...	...	29
School Premises	...	...	...	...	5
Council Premises	...	...	...	...	21
Brook Courses	...	...	...	...	6

## LIVING VANS AND TENTS

A survey was made during the year of all the living vans and tents within the area, and it was found that there were 13 vans and 2 tents. Of these, 2 vans and 1 tent are included in a confirmed Clearance Order. Three vans and 1 tent are being removed by the owners when the occupants have found other accommodation.

## MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

					Dec., 1948
Licensed Slaughterhouses ...	...	...	...	...	24
Visits to Meat Shops ...	...	...	...	...	708

## TOTAL—UNSOUND FOOD

						Weight lbs.
Bovines—Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	10
Pigs—Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	30
Pigs—Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	366
Bread	...	...	...	...	...	2,887½
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	675
Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	158
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	113
Milk Powder	...	...	...	...	...	112
Figs	...	...	...	...	...	111
Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	78
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	30¼
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	31¾
Tinned and Bottled Food	...	...	...	...	...	1,540
Eggs (528)						
Milk (49½ gallons)						
					Total	6,142½
Tons	Cwts.		Qrs.			lbs.
2	14		3			10½

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND BUTCHERS' SHOPS

The number of slaughterhouses, butchers' shops and meat stalls in the area is as follows:—

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	24
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	42
Meat Stalls	...	...	...	9



## **SLAUGHTERHOUSES, MEAT SHOPS AND MEAT VANS**

No slaughterhouses in the area are used for the slaughter of animals for human consumption, except five where pigs are slaughtered for cottagers or persons who feed pigs for home consumption.

All meat received is from the Government Slaughterhouse at Walsall, and is received at a Meat Distribution Centre in Market Hall Street, Cannock.

The meat is brought in suitable and well ventilated vans, which are inspected frequently and found to be kept in a clean condition. The persons who handle the meat are supplied with clean white caps and overalls and these are worn when carrying meat.

The 24 private licensed slaughterhouses are situated in various parts of the area; some are very old and others have been erected for at least 30 years. The question of providing an abattoir has been considered by the Council, but this is a matter that will have to stand in abeyance until the housing problem is less acute.

The meat shops and meat stalls are visited weekly and they are found to be kept clean and tidy. Making-up rooms at butchers' premises call for constant supervision to ascertain the conditions under which meat products are made, also to see that the premises and utensils are kept clean and in good order.

More butchers' meat vans are in existence; they are usually used for delivering meat to customers. They have been inspected and found to be kept clean, also the baskets and containers for carrying meat.

## **PIGS SLAUGHTERED FOR COTTAGERS**

During the year 1,038 pigs were slaughtered for cottagers. 172 pigs were slaughtered in slaughterhouses and 866 on the owner's premises.

The number of carcasses found to be unfit for human consumption was one.

In this case the owner was asked to surrender the unsound meat and offals, and he readily agreed.

The Council provide and maintain a captive bolt pistol for hire to slaughtermen who slaughter pigs on the owner's premises. This scheme is much appreciated and the pistol is in great demand. A charge of 2/- per day is made.

In all cases where a person is about to slaughter a pig for his own consumption, we advise the slaughter to take place in a slaughterhouse approved for the purpose.

The Ministry of Food, local office, kindly furnish the Department with a copy of all licences issued for the slaughter of pigs.

## TABLE FROM CIRCULAR No. 1650

No records are kept in regard to this circular, because no slaughterhouses are used for the slaughter of animals intended for sale for human consumption.

### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933

One new licence was granted to a person employed in the meat trade, and 76 licences were renewed during the year for persons to stun animals intended for human consumption.

### KNACKER'S YARD

The Knacker's Yard is in the Bridgetown Ward. The premises are used very extensively and the occupiers keep the premises in a very clean condition, no nuisance being allowed to exist.

### COMMON LODGING HOUSE

There is now no common lodging house in the district.

### PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS AND UNDER REGULAR INSPECTION

Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Dairies and Milk Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Purveyors of Milk from other districts selling milk in this area								28
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Meat Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Mortuaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Knacker's Yard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107

### CANAL BOATS

The wharves at the various collieries in the area have been visited, but no registered boats have been found.

The transport of coal is now chiefly by rail or road.

## **MOTOR AMBULANCES**

Up to 5th July, 1948, 862 cases of sickness or accidents were removed to hospital; the number of miles registered for these journeys was 18,461, or 21.4 miles per journey.

During this period the ambulances removed 30 cases for other authorities.

On 5th July, 1948, the ambulances and equipment were handed over to the Staffordshire County Council.

## **FISH FRIERS**

There are 52 fish friers in this area. These premises were visited frequently, and they were found to be kept in a satisfactory condition. Each shop has a modern or up-to-date stove.

Improvements have been carried out at certain shops, such as providing more ventilation to frying rooms, repairs to floors, walls and shop fittings.

## **DISINFESTATION**

The Housing Department notify the names and addresses of all selected applicants for council houses. All the premises are visited by the Sanitary Inspectors to ascertain whether disinfestation of furniture, furnishings, etc., is necessary before the persons concerned move into the new council house.

In 65 cases it was found necessary to treat the furniture, furnishings and bedding, etc., of selected applicants before these persons moved into new council houses. In 62 cases the furniture was disinfested with Hydrogen Cyanide Gas, and the bedding and soft furnishings were dealt with by means of steam disinfection; for the remaining three cases the furniture was treated with an insecticidal fluid and the soft furnishings were steam disinfected. The houses from which the people were rehoused were dealt with by spraying with an insecticidal fluid.

The whole of the work was carried out by the staff of the Public Health (Sanitary) Department.

## **STEAM DISINFECTOR**

The steam disinfector at the Council's depot was used for disinfecting 1,417 articles.

Number of days disinfector in use ... .. 79

## WATER

The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company supply water to all dwellings, factories, etc., in the area, with the following exceptions :—

One house obtains water from a well.

One house is without internal water supply.

During the year 52 samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis. Two of the 52 samples of water obtained were found to be unsatisfactory.

One of these samples was from a house where the water was a private supply from a nearby colliery. This house has now been connected to the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company's supply. The other sample was from the house with a well supply—a demolition order has since been made on this house.

The occupants of the premises where the water was found to be unfit for drinking purposes were advised to boil the water before use.

A report is submitted herewith of a sample taken and submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination to the Staffordshire County Council Laboratory.

							PARTS PER
Chemical :—							100,000
Total solid matter dried at 212° F	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.50
Free and saline ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0008
Albuminoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0008
Nitric Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.58
Chlorine	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.5
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Appearance	...	...	...	...	Extremely minute trace of suspended matter		
Injurious metallic contamination	...	...	...	...	...	...	None
pH value	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.3
Hardness before boiling	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.6°
Hardness after boiling	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.7°
Temporary hardness	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.9°

Bacteriological :—

Probable number of coliform bacilli, Mac-

Conkey 2 days, 37° C ... Nil per 100 ml.

## RIVERS AND STREAMS

During the year periodical inspections were made at the various streams and watercourses in the area. No complaints were received as regards any unsatisfactory water.

# FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

## ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT, ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1947

### Ices and Ice-Cream

The registered premises for the manufacture and/or sale of ice-cream in the area are :—

Premises registered for manufacture of ice-cream by the hot-mix method	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Premises registered for manufacture of ice-cream by the cold-mix method	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	46

Of the 46 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream, practically all the ice-cream sold is in cartons or wrapped blocks and is stored in refrigerators.

During the year 41 samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. Particulars of these are as follows :—

Total number of samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	41
Total number taken from premises registered by the Urban District Council for manufacture and sale	...	...	...	...	...	28
Total number taken from premises registered by the Urban District Council for sale only	...	...	...	...	...	12
Total number taken from vehicles entering area	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total number of samples manufactured by the Hot Mix method	...	...	...	...	...	13
Total number of samples manufactured by the Cold Mix method	...	...	...	...	...	15
Total number of samples where the method of manufacture was not known (ice-cream manufactured outside the Urban District)	...	...	...	...	...	13

The samples fell into the following provisional Grades :—

				Number of Samples	
				Manufactured in District	Manufactured outside District
Grade one	...	...	...	13	6
Grade two	...	...	...	5	0
Grade three	...	...	...	6	2
Grade four	...	...	...	4	5

After repeated samples of ice-cream, taken from a local manufacturer who manufactures ice-cream under very clean conditions, had proved unsatisfactory, samples of all the ingredients were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination.



It was found that the “stabilizer” contained *B. coli* (faecal type); the use of this particular tin of stabilizer was discontinued forthwith. Samples from another consignment of stabilizer proved satisfactory, and subsequent samples of ice-cream were also satisfactory.

One sample of “Frozen Lollies” was taken. No prohibited colour was present, nor were any coliform organisms present in 1 c.c.

Inspections are made very frequently at all the premises where ice-cream is manufactured or sold; the utensils used in these premises are carefully inspected, also the premises generally. In this area we get a large number of ice-cream vendors whose premises are outside our district—they come into the district with motor vans. When these are found the vehicles and the utensils are inspected, and it was noted during the year that the majority of these people are selling ice-cream which is pre-wrapped.

As regards our own ice-cream vendors, that is, people whose premises are registered in this area, we have always insisted that suitable receptacles shall be carried in the vehicles and a sufficient supply of clean water for washing the various utensils used in the making up of wafers and cornets, also that soap and a clean towel shall be carried.

It is most important that every care and attention should be made by all people who either manufacture or sell ice-cream, and that they should at all times keep their premises, utensils, their person and overalls in a clean condition, inasmuch as ice-cream has really become a food and is consumed by a large number of people.

## MILK

There are twenty-three registered milk producers on the register; these are set out in the following table :—

Wholesalers	...	...	...	...	9
Wholesalers and Retailers	...	...	...	...	6
Retailers	...	...	...	...	8

The number of milking cows kept is approximately 250, or an average of 15 cows per farm. These 23 milk producers consist of 11 producers with Accredited licences and 12 producers of ordinary raw milk. There are 62 dairies and milk shops in this area, also 28 retail producers of milk who deliver milk in this area but whose premises are outside this area.

During the year the number of samples of milk taken and submitted for bacteriological examination is as follows :—

Producers in the area ... ..	80
Retailers in the area ... ..	91
Retailers from outside the area ... ..	7

The results of the examination of these samples are as follows :—

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Producers in the area ... ..	56	23
Retailers in the area ... ..	39	9
Retailers from outside the area ... ..	4	2

Following reports on unsatisfactory samples, visits are made to the producers in our own area during the hours of milking, which is usually during the early hours of the day or late afternoon. This is done to observe the methods used in the production and the handling of milk, also to ascertain the condition of the cowsheds and the cows before milking takes place.

The samples taken at the time of milking are usually : one sample from the cow, one from the milking pail, one from the cooler and one direct from the churn. This has been the means, in many cases, of us finding out where milk has become unsatisfactory. When this has been found, it is pointed out to the farmer and he is asked to co-operate and make improvements in his methods.

The figure of 23 unsatisfactory samples given above gives rather a misleading impression. This figure is high due to the fact that it contains thirteen “split” samples taken as outlined above.

Five samples of churn washings were taken where samples of milk had proved to be unsatisfactory. This was probably due to insufficient sterilisation.

One cowkeeper has been removed from the register, due to his giving up the trade.

The milk producers in the area are given every encouragement and help on the methods and ways to be used in the production of clean milk.

In all cases where milk is found to be unsatisfactory and this milk is produced outside our own area, a letter and a copy of the report is sent to the Sanitary Inspector in whose district the milk was produced.

Of the nine unsatisfactory samples of milk taken from retailers, the milk from eight samples was produced outside the area.

The inspection of cowsheds and dairies has been well maintained; the premises, generally, have been found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

During the year 45 samples of milk were submitted for biological examination; 44 of these samples were taken from a local retailer and one from a retailer whose premises are registered outside this area. All the milk from which these samples were taken was produced outside the urban area. The results of these samples showed that in five of the samples tubercle bacilli was recovered.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Veterinary Department, dealt with the examination of the milking cows at the farms in question, and a certain number of cows were removed from the herds and sent for slaughter.

#### **MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936**

The following licences have been granted to sell the under-mentioned designated milks:—

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	20
Accredited	...	...	0
Pasteurised	...	...	17

#### **SCHOOL MILK SUPPLY**

The milk supplied to the schools in this area is known as pasteurised milk, and is obtained from a firm of milk contractors whose dairy is outside this area.

Eighteen samples of milk were taken during the year, in course of delivery, and same were submitted for bacteriological examination on the same morning as they were taken. All the samples taken during the year proved satisfactory.

A copy of the Bacteriologist's report is sent in each case to the contractors and to the licensing authority who granted the principal licence.

#### **SHOPS ACTS 1919 TO 1938**

Periodical visits are made to shops in the area respecting the provision of sanitary and washing accommodation, also to ascertain if seats are still provided and maintained for female employees. A check is also made on the various forms that have to be filled in and kept up-to-date in regard to the hours worked by young persons.

Observations are made in various parts of the district to ascertain if the shops are closing at the proper time, and during the year there were no contraventions of the Acts found.



Visits are made on Sundays to various shops, and in most of these the only articles which are sold are chiefly ice-cream and sweets.

The sanitary accommodation and washing facilities are well maintained, and in places where food is sold notices are exhibited stressing the point of "Wash your hands"—this is a most important matter in all places where food is sold, prepared or stored.

### OFFICES

Fifty-two Offices have been inspected. These premises are found to be satisfactory as regards lighting and ventilation, and there is also adequate sanitary accommodation and washing facilities.

### FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The factories in the area are visited periodically; there are now 128 factories on the register—this figure includes 21 factory bakehouses.

The sanitary accommodation and washing facilities are inspected, and these have been found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

#### 1.—Inspections of factories made for purposes of provisions as to health

PREMISES	NUMBER ON REGISTER	NUMBER OF		
		INSPECTIONS	WRITTEN NOTICES	OCCUPIERS PROSECUTED
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	14	21	5	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies:				
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938 .. .. .	114	176	37	Nil
(b) Others .. .. .	—	—	—	Nil
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out-workers premises) .. .. .	—	—	—	Nil
Total .. .. .	128	197	42	Nil

## 2.—Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ..	8	8	...	...	Nil
Overcrowding .. ..	...	...	...	...	Nil
Unreasonable tempera- ture .. ..	...	..	...	...	Nil
Inadequate ventilation .. ..	...	...	..	...	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors .. ..	...	...	...	...	Nil
Sanitary conveniences:					
(a) insufficient ..	9	3	1	...	Nil
(b) unsuitable or de- fective .. ..	16	11	...	1	Nil
(c) not separate for sexes .. ..	1	...	...	...	Nil
Other offences (not in- cluding offences in re- lation to homework)	8	8	...	...	Nil
Total .. ..	42	30 *	1	1	Nil

\* Of the outstanding twelve, some factories have since closed. At others work is in hand, plans being considered by the Council or representations still being made to the firms concerned.

### OUTWORKERS

No list of outworkers was received during the year.

### BAKEHOUSES

Visits have been made to these premises, and the following matters were reported upon and dealt with :—

Walls and ceilings of bakehouses cleansed	...	21
Walls and ceilings of rest rooms cleansed	...	2
Bakehouses enlarged	... ..	2
New ovens provided	... ..	1
Accumulations of refuse removed	... ..	3
Floors cleansed	... ..	3
Doors cleansed	... ..	3
Yards cleansed	... ..	1

### **CAMP SITE**

The camping site at Beaudesert Park, Cannock Wood, is still being used, and the premises are inspected frequently. They have always been found to be clean and satisfactory.

The water supply is from the Statutory Undertakers; the sanitation consists of fresh water closets and urinals which drain into a septic tank that is situated well away from the camp site and buildings.

### **SPOILBANKS**

Certain improvements have been made at two spoilbanks in the area by providing spraying apparatus and pumps for spraying the surface of the spoilbanks. This has resulted in a marked improvement. There is practically no smoke or fumes from them, and by constant spraying the spoilbanks are now under control.

At one colliery the spoilbank has ceased to be used and new spoilbanks have been put into operation.

The atmospheric conditions at the various spoilbanks are much better than they have been for some time.

I am glad to state that the officials of the National Coal Board are very co-operative in this matter.

### **PUBLIC CLEANSING**

The Engineer and Surveyor has kindly furnished the following particulars respecting the work of public cleansing carried out in the area.

The following is a list of refuse tips owned by the Council, with notes on condition and estimated life, together with other items of interest.

Littleworth Clayhole.—Used extensively during the year. Space available for controlled tipping for approximately five years.

Condition : Good levels maintained and well soiled.

Heath Hayes.—Used exclusively for the immediate neighbourhood, ultimately to be handed over to the Parks Department for conversion to playing field. Life : 12 months.

Condition : Levels irregular, further soiling required.

Princess Street.—Very little used during the year, but completion of certain areas for use as football pitches was carried out. Further extensive tipping and levelling to be undertaken in conjunction with Parks Department for ultimate use of the whole area as a sports centre. Life : 2 years.

Condition : Extensive soiling required.

Hawkes Green.—No tipping operations during the year, but consequent upon relaying of a main outfall sewer passing

through the land, due to mining subsidence, further areas for tipping will be available. Life: 3 years. Condition: Levels irregular, considerable soiling required ultimately. Old Fallow, Disused Gravel Pit.—Extensive controlled tipping has taken place and the whole area raised preparatory to reclamation as an open space. Life: 6 months. Condition: Further soiling required.

#### **Refuse Collection Generally**

Collection of refuse by four motor vehicles employing one 10-c.yd. and three 7-c.yd. side-loading vehicles. A further 7-c.yd. vehicle was placed on order.

The interval of collection of household refuse was maintained generally at seven days.

#### **Cesspools and Gully Cleansing**

The 750 galls. capacity cesspool emptier has been fully engaged on emptying of cesspools in the Cannock Wood and Pye Green areas, and has also been utilised for periodical sewer flushing. Due to heavy commitments in this respect, street gully cleansing has been undertaken by manual labour. Until such times as the number of cesspools can be reduced by sewer provision, there seems little possibility of such work being executed mechanically.

### **CONCLUSION**

The work in the department has been well maintained during the year. Food premises have come in for comprehensive inspections and reports, and considerable improvements to these premises have been carried out.

Factories are still increasing in number and this calls for extra duties. These premises are found to be very satisfactory as regards sanitary accommodation.

The work of house-to-house inspection has been put into operation, and reports have been submitted to the Public Health Committee for their consideration as regards making representations on individual unfit houses.

I take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, also the other Members of the Council who are not members of the Public Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health, all the Chief Officials of the Council, and the staff of the Public Health (Sanitary) Department who have co-operated with me in my duties during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

FRED TURNER,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector*







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